THE CENTENNIAL.

Free Beturn Transportation

egular rates all articles intended for exhibi

tion at the International Exhibition of 1876,

forwarded by exhibitors for their own use in connection with the Exhibition, and would re-

turn unsold articles free, and it having been

the chief of the bureau of transportation will

issue, when necessary, certificates showing what articles are unsold and are to be returned to the place of original shipment by the route over which transported to the Exhibition, exhibitors who expect to secure free return transportation for their goods must apply for such certificates at the office of the bureau of transportation, where proper blanks

bureau of transportation, where proper blanks for the purpose will be furnished." There will be a general

nced that at the close of the Exhibition

lphis, as well as all other articles

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 31,-A circular issues

JEFFERSON DAVIS'ADVISERS

Now Tilden's Bosom Friends

SONFEDERATE CABINET HEARD FROM

H. REAGAN SPEAKS

WHAT THE SOUTH SHOULD DEMAND PAYMENT OF ALL THE CONFEDERATE DEBTS

THE CONFEDERACY AND UNION CO-EQUAL

EQUAL BASIS OF THE TWO DEBTS

FUTURE APPEALS TO ARMS

SUPPLEMENT TO TILDEN'S LATE LETTER

The archives of the rebel government, now on file in the War Department, have recently disclosed a letter, dated Charlotte, N. C., April 22, 1865, signed "John H. Reagan Postmaster General," and addressed to Jeffer the fact that this same John H. Reagan is now in the United States Congress as a Representative from Texas, his opinions and recommendations on the subject of the rebel war debt and property will be read with interest at the present time. The following is part of his

"Nothing is said in the agreement about the public debt and the disposition of our public property beyond the turning over of the arms to the State arsenals. In the final adjustment he should endeavor to secure provision for the auditing of the debt of the Confederacy and for ment in common with the war debt of the United States. We may ask this on the ground that we did not seek this war, but only sought reaceable separation to secure our people and States from the effects of unconstitutional encroachment by the other States, and because on the principles of equity-allowing that both parties had acted in good faith and gone to war on a misunderstanding which admitted of se other solution, and now agree to a recon ciliation, and to a burial of the past-it would be unjust to assist in the payment of the war debt of the United States and for them to refuse to allow such of the revenues as we said that this is a liberality never extended by the conqueror to the conquered. the answer is that the object of the pacificasion is to restore the Union in good faith, and to reconcile the people to each other; to retore confidence, and faith, and prosperity, and homogeneity. Then it is of the first im pertance that the terms of reconciliation

BASED ON ENTIRE EQUITY. and that no just ground of grief or complaint should be left to either party; and to both parties-looking not only to the present but to

the interest of future generations-the amount of money which would be involved, though large, would be as nothing when compared with a reconciliation entirely equitable, which should leave no sting to honor and no sense of wrong to rankle in the memories of the people and lay the foundation for new difficulties AND FOR PUTURE WARS.

It is to this future, it seems to me, the greatest attention should be given by both sides. It will be of the highest importance to all, for the present as well as for the future, that the frankness, sincerity and justice of both parties shall be as conspicuous in the adjustment of past difficulties as their courage and endurance have been during the war, if we would make cace a basis which would be satisfactory and MIGHT BE RENDERED PERPETUAL.

will authorize the Confederate authorities to cell the public property remaining on hand, and to apply the proceeds, as far as they will

or for such other disposition as may be found

But if the terms of this agreement should tie rejected or so modified by the Government of the United States as to refuse a recogniion of the right of local self-government, and our political rights and rights of person and property, or as to refuse amnesty for past par-icipation in this war, then it will be our duty o continue the struggle as best we can, however unequal it may be, as it would be better substance in such a contest than to yield both the mercy of a remoraeless conqueror. I am, with great respect, your excellency's

bedient servant, Postmaster General. To the President C. S. A.

Order of the Honey Fly. A number of Portland (Me.) young ladies have just formed an organization to be known s the "Order of the Honey Fly," taking its same from the decoration worn. The society s secret, and men are never to be admitted to ts ranks except as honorary members. Its blects, so far as can be gathered, are literary and artistic. It is, in fact, a society for mual improvement in art, study, literature and elles-lettres generally. Presumably studies are carried on in concert, essays read, etc., hough the programme can only be guessed at by the inquisitive ones who are not admitted to the sacred membership. The society is understood to have been formed for social, as well as other objects, and is by no neans merely a school or art club. The deration is a jewel in the form of a bee, either of gold or enamel, and the searching eye may discover it worn as brooch or pin. The name Historer it worn as propose or pin. The name Honey Fly is a literal translation of the French Monche-L-Miel, which would, perhaps, be more correctly rendered by Honey Bee. The name of Honey Fly was probably chosen

FRANCE lannehed her most nowerful from ciad last mouth, the Redoubtable, at Lorient, This vessel, which has been three years building, is 380 feet long by 70 feet beam. She has and her armor plates weight wenty-four tons spable of being pointed in any direction, and or decks are bomb-proof. Her 6,000 horse ower engines work a screw twenty-one feet diameter, and there are smaller engines for orking the holm, the windlass and the mps. The displacement of this monster ar vessel when fitted for sea is estimated at

In destroying a bastion of the mediaval fortia number of Roman relies were unearthed; emong them was a marble group of an Em-peror dictating to a secretary seated by his side; and a perfectly preserved bas relief rep-resenting a horse held by the bridle.

DEMOCRATS DESERTING TILDEN. Ex-Mayor Perry's (of Newark, N. J.,) Reasons

for Supporting Hayes and Wheeler. Over three thousand citizens of Newark, N. J., assembled at a Republican mass meeting on Monday evening, in the opera house in tha city, to listen to an address by Nebemiah Perry upon the issues of the campaign. Mr. Perry was last year the Democratic mayor of Newark, and was a Democratic member of Congress in 1860 and 1862. There was a coniderable number of Democrats in the hall, and the large number of police officers in the aisles indicated that trouble was feared. Nothing occurred, however, beyond a persistent attempt to disturb the meeting by hisses and noise. Mr. Perry was very enthu-

siastically received, and in accepting the chairnanship of the meeting said, in part: Fellow-citizens and friends: I thank you for the cordial manner in which you have greeted me on this occasion. It may seem strange to some of those with whom I have heretofore acted that I will consent to preside at a meet ing of this kind, gathered to consider the ques tions at issue at this time. I am glad of this opportunity to explain my position. The is-sues of this campaign seem to me too im-portant to be decided on mere partisan grounds. Hon. Charles Francis Adams advises us to lay aside party. He does not mean this advice for Democrate, but, in my opinion, it is a poor rule that won't work both ways. His advice has made an impression upon my mind, and I feel it to be my duty to rise above party and cast what little influence I may have on the side of true and honest reform by voting for Hayes and Wheeler. Oh, that I could arouse you to an appreciation of your part in guarding your country's welfare, for remember that men mold the laws, but you mold the men. Put an end to this indifference and its consequences and determine to-day that you, the people, will do your own thinking. We

the people, will do your own thinking. We are all responsible for having incompetent and dishonest men in public places. If the many reports about the honesty—I should say dishonesty—of Samuel J. Tilden are true, then I say come out and be true to yourself, your country and your God. What would the so-called great apostle of American liberty, Thos. Jefferson, think if he were living to day and could hear the Democratic speeches made at the West and in the South? If Jackson and Jefferson, Benton, Van Buren, Clay and Web. Jefferson, Benton, Van Buren, Clay and Web-ster were living, not one of them would vote for Samuel J. Tilden. I cannot see how any man who breathes the air wasted over this galant State can ever for one moment co-operat In the election of the present nominee of the Democratic party. Believe me, my friends, and if there are any of my old Democratic friends here, remember what I tell you: the success of the Democratic party means the payment of the Southern claims. It is impossible to magine the extent of the drain that will thus magine the extent of the drain that will caus be made upon the National Treasury. Now, not one step will be taken toward the resumption of specie payments until these claims have been satisfied, and then resumption will be impossible. Mr. Tilden, before his nomina-

tion, was considered a hard-money man. But his letter of acceptance is so uncertain that the Western and Southern inflationists are enirely satisfied with it. Contrast the two men. Governor Hayes on Contrast the two men. Governor Hayes on the other hand, surrounded by inflationists whose votes he must lose by his firmness, stood firm. I like pluck, and I want an houest currency. Therefore I shall vote for Hayes and Wheeler. If they are elected the financial question will be settled and will never appear in our politics again, and if gold is made the basis of currency, we shall never hear anything more of the Southern claims. The election of Tilden will, I fear, bring a new era of speculation and inflation of values, to be followed by another financial crash. We cannot afford the experiment. This issue alone would decide my vote. But it is not the only one. If Tilden should be elected the control of this forestrant was the heart of these Tilden should be elected the control of this Government would be in the hands of those who were so lately in arms to destroy it. Mr. Adams says, "Anything for a change." The Democratic party says, "Anything for success." It points to Tilden and says to the East, "We will give you hard money." It points to Heudricks and says to the West, "We will give you soft money." So to the South it says, "We will pay your claims and give you the balance of power." But this promise to the South is a threat to the North. Adams says, "Anything for a change I cannot support a party that has so many masks. I regret deeply that there is one mask which the Democratic party does not wear— that of patriotism. This is the one word is

dare not speak, lest the Confederate, Southern Democracy should hear it. We, gentlemen, cannot give up this watchword. We have met this "solid South" in arms, and we are not afraid to meet it in this political contest. My friends, again I ask you to rise above party. Let your votes be east for that man that will best sustain and preserve our whole country. I believe that man is Rutherford B. Hayes.

But the Democratic party promises reform in the administration of the Government. My friends, that is just the reason why I vote for Mr. Hayes. I have more confidence in reform under Mr. Hayes. I have more confidence in reform under Mr. Hayes than under Tilden. Let us see what Mr. Hayes has done. As Governor of Ohio he has reduced the State debt by nearly \$3,000,000, the yearly State expenditure by \$1,000,000 and local taxation by more than \$17,000,000. If my figures are correct there is reform in the right direction. On the other hand, I do not expect reform from Mr.
Tilden. I do not believe his past history
promises much for reform. If I am correctly
informed, he was in every way so closely identified with the Tweed regime in New York as to throw suspicion upon his promises for reformation. The great question which is suggested by the exercise of the right of suf-frage, and the question which is and must n any event, provisions should be made which

forever in our country be staring us in the face, is, Whom shall we honor? Or, what is more difficult to answer, Whom shall we refuse to honor? I know full well that this question is treated lightly, yet it is one of the PAYMENT OF OUR PUBLIC LIABILITIES. most important that can suggest itself to the mind of an American citizen. I think, from what I have said, Mr. Hayes is the man to sit in the seat of power, and Mr. Tilden is the man to refuse the leave to sit there. Were it not for this servility in politics, this slavery to party, how vastly our condition would be im proved. There is not enough independence or thought among our voters. It is this indiffer-ence or carelessness as to whom the people may honor which has been the bane of our

At the conclusion of Mr. Perry's speech the meeting was addressed by Charles M. Treat, of Maine, also once a Democrat. His remarks were addressed chiefly to the Democrats

Tilden's Rebel Claims Letter. Senator Blaine spoke at an immense mass

meeting at Rochester, N. Y., on Monday night, and pointed out, in the following clear language, the insincerity and evasion contained i Tilden's Southern claims letter. He said : "I do not accuse Mr. Tilden of insincerity in his letter on Southern war claims; still less would I intimate that he uses language after the Talleyrand model 'to conceal his ideas.' But I do maintain that, according to the pecu-But I do maintain that, according to the peculiar phraseology of Mr. Tilden's letter, he does not exclude that class of claims from which the whole danger is to be feared in the future. Mr. Tilden expends needless ammunition on two classes of claims whose payment is expressly forbidden by the fourteenth amendment. By the language of that amendment the payment of any debt or obligation incurred in aid of the rebellion is problibted. Had the amendment gone one step further and forbidden the payment of any war losses suffered by disloyal persons, the Cangerous door would be disloyal persons, the dangerous door would be elosed; but unhappily the amendment does not go to that extent, and a distinction between losses 'incurred' and losses 'suffered' is kept up. In his letter Mr. Tilden uses the word incurred' with evident care and precision and

up. In his letter Mr. Tilden uses the word incurred' with evident care and precision, and does not include within the scope of his prospective and promised vetoes losses 'suffered', and whether he talks of losses inside or outside the fourteenth amendment he carefully speaks of them as losses 'incurred.'

"Now I think Mr. Tilden had a sharp eye on the dictionary, and the difference between 'incurred' and 'suffered' is the difference between 'agent' and 'victim,' between losses brought on one's self and losses inflicted by another. That a vital distinction exists just here is erident from the fact that Mr. Riddle, a member of Congress from Teunessee, and author of the famous Riddle bill, telegraphed Mr. Hewitt that he cordially indorses Mr. Tilden's letter, but Mr. Riddle does not intimate that he abates one jot or tittle of the provisions den's letter, but Mr. Riddle does not intimate that be abstes one jot or tittle of the provisions of his bill, and that bill provides reasonable compensation to all citizens of the United States for use or obcupation of their property by the United States army or any part thereof during the late civil war. This bill would take hundreds of millions of dollars from the United States Treasury, and evidently its author does not consider Mr. Tilden's letter as in the least degree conflicting with its passage or the least degree conflicting with its passage or Executive approval. I do not think Northern men can congratulate themselves on any view of Southern war claims that is so eminently satisfactory to Mr. Riddle, of Tennessee, as Mr. Tilden's letter seems to prove."

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

A CHAPTER OF CASUALTIES

BY EXPLOSIONS AND BY COLLISIONS

PRIZE-FIGHTERS BROUGHT TO JUSTICE

FATAL RAILROAD EXPERIMENT.

Two Trains Cannot Run on One Track-One is Telescoped and its Passengers Killed or

Wounded. SCRANTON, PA., Oct. 31 .- An accident occurred on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad last night, at a small station known as Lehigh Summit, on the Pocono mountains, twenty miles from Scranton. The regular afternoon train to New York and Philadelphia, consisting of seventeen passenger twelve hundred passengers on board, princi-pally bound for the Centennial Exhibition. The train was two hours behind time, and, reaching the Summit shortly after 8 o'clock, stopped to take water from the tank. While there a heavy coal train, drawn by three engines, ran into the rear of the passenger train, telescoping two of the cars through and through and breaking five others. The folowing is a list of

THE KILLED AND WOUNDED : Killed—David A. Pierce, Hamilton, N. Y.; James Bragg, Utica, N. Y. Wounded—Tru-man Semour, Rome, N. Y.; Cornellus Gay, man Semour, Rome, N. Y.; Cornelius Gay, Preble, N. Y.; Lena Dowell, Hamilton, N. Y.; Mrs. Duffy, Hamilton, N. Y.; Mrs. D. R. Pierce, Hamilton, New York; John Parker, Pierce, Hamilton, New York; John Parker, Hamilton, New York; Mrs. Abbott, Hamilton; Mrs. A. L. Tuttle, Columbus, N. Y.; Mrs. W. S. Parker, North Brookfield, N. Y.; Frank Duffy, Morrisonville, N. Y.; Edward Bratnard, Richfield Springs, N. Y.; Albert Thomas, Shelbourne, N. Y.; Hugh Reflly, Columbus; Enos Parker, Morrisonville; Mrs. D. L. Norton, Columbus; Miss Maggie Perry, Watertown; Mrs. Armor, Morrisonville; Mr. Armor, do.; J. R. Smith, Greene county, N. Y.; E. Jackson, Richfield Springs; Mrs. Latimer, Sodus, N. Y.—making in all two killed and twenty-five severely jojured. The wounded and twenty-five severely injured. The wounded were conveyed to the Gouldsboro hotel, where Mr. Semour, Mr. Gay, Mrs. Dowell and Mrs. Pierce are not expected to recover.

A PASSENGER CAR CAUGHT FIRE in the wreck and was consumed on the track. The dead were conveyed to Scranton this morving at two o'clock. The passengers on the wrecked train were transferred to a special tra n and proceeded on their journey at mid-

New York, Oct. 31.—One dispatch received here reports that seven persons were killed by the accident on the Delaware, Lack-awanna and Western railroad, while another MORE VICTIMS ADDED TO THE LIST.

SCHANTON, PA., Oct. 31.—Cornellus Gay, if Preble, N. Y., one of the victims of the shigh Summit disaster, died of his injuries t Gouldsboro' this forenoon. His remains were conveyed to this city. The bodies of Deacon Bragg and D. R. Pierce are also here. The bodies were inclosed in caskets and con-signed this afternoon to their late homes, Eight of the wounded parties passed through this city from Gouldsboro' to day en route for their homes in Madison county, New York. The balance of the wounded, about twenty in all, are still cared for at the Simons house by a corps of surgeons and their attendants. The death of Mrs. Brown, who was unconscious all of to day, is expected momentarily, and also that of Mrs. J. L. Tuttle. The majority of the injured are in a hopeful condition.

THE LATE CYCLONE.

Extensive Disasters in Jamaica. NEW YORK, Oct. 31 .- Mail advices from Kingston, Jamaica, say: At the Islands of St. Martin, St. Barts and Anguilla much damage has been done by the gales. At the former place several vessels were stranded. One schooner, the Mott Bedell, was sunk at her noorings, the crew escaping. On shore great havoc is reported, especially in the French quarter, as many as 215 houses having been destroyed in that part alone. At St. Barts and Auguilla the destruction of property is also great, and much distress prevails among also great, and much distress prevails among the poor of these islands. At St. Barts some forty houses were blown down and destroyed and one hundred and sixty injured.

SHOCKING CASUALTY IN A THEATRE.

Twenty Persons Crushed to Death. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 31 .- A false alarm o ire created a panic in the Chinese theatre on Jackson street last night. The building was crowded, and in the rush made by the audience to escape by the single means of exit a number of persons were thrown down and tram-pled upon. The police dragged out the bodies of twenty dead persons and the same number of wounded. The Chinese refused to render any assistance, and the actors continued the performance until they were stopped by the

LOUISVILLE, KY., Oct. 31 .- The New Albany Ledger and Standard's correspondent at Or leans, Orange county, on the line of the Louis. ville, New Albany and Chicago railway, sends particulars of a fearful rain-storm whi curred in that region, commencing on Saturday morning, and continuing until nearly day. light on Monday morning. The rain was perfect flood of water—not pouring down as usual, in drops, but in perfect sheets. Half of the place was flooded. The water was as high as the window-tops, and as yet has fallen but little. In addition to the destruction of house hold goods, barns, stables, &c., large lots of cattle, horses, hogs, &c., were drowned. At the present time it is impossible to compute the damage which the flood has occasioned,

Looking After Naturalization Frauds. New York, Oct. 31 .- United States District Attorney Bliss called upon Mr. Jarvis, clerk of Common Pleas, to-day, and said he had undoubted proof of numerous frauds in taking out naturalization papers, and asked permis-sion to have the records for the whole year examined. This was refused, but the clerk offered to give every facility for examining into any particular case where fraud was suspected, and Col. Bliss was told that his proper course, if he needed all the records, would be to apply for a mandamus. The judges of the Common Pleas say that the clerk did perfectly rich:

Colliery Explosion. POTTSVILLE, PA., Oct. 31 .- An explosion fire damp occurred last night on the Wades Dormandy, Ryley and Welsh, were shockingly burned, but it is thought not fatally. The damage done was considerable, and it will be several days before work in the mine can be

RELIGION IN CHICAGO.

Moody and Sankey's Great Work. CHICAGO, Oct. S1.—Conversions in large numbers are resulting from 'the Moody and Sankey meetings here. Of 100 people at one nquiry meeting every one profe inquiry meeting every one processed a change of heart. Not less than 500 such cases have occurred since Sunday. In to-day's moon prayer meeting requests for prayer were pre-sented from nearly every part of the English-

BALTIMORE, MD., Oct. 31 .- Sheriff Mills, of rest the United States deputy marshals on or before election day is utterly without founda-tion. On the contrary he will assist the United States marshal with a pose comitatus

belonging to the Centennial Board of Finance on Thursday, November 30, at 11 o'clock a. m. The list comprises the Main Building and m. The list comprises the Main Building and carriage annex, Agricultural Hall, with wagon and pomological annexes, the art annex, Photographers Exhibition Building, Shoe and Leather Building, Judges' Hall, Butter and Cheese Building, guard, station houses and other small buildings. Particulars of the sale will be furnished in pamphlet form on application ten days before the appointed time. THE POULTRY EXHIBITION

was to day placed in perfect order, all the en-tries having been installed, every coop care-fully labeled and a full catalogue of the ex-hibits ready for distribution. The display in-cludes every known breed from the most diminutive bantum of only 14 ounces to the largest brahma of 14 pounds. The judges have already commenced their work, and will doubtless to busily engaged until the close of the display. To day's report of admissions was, at 50 cents, 80,600; at 25 cents, 1,194. Next Tuesday, November 7, (election day,) has been appointed as has been appointed as

WOMAN'S DAY
at the Exhibition grounds. A reception will
be held at the Women's paylion by the ladies'
Centennial executive committee from 12 m.
till 4 p. m., during which time a band of
music will be in attendance. All the arrangements for the cleang of the Exhibition are
being rapidly completed, and every necessary
detail is receiving careful attention. In order
that the work of removal may be facilitated
as much as possible, it has been determined
that this labor must be commenced on the
11th of November and finished before the 31st
of December, unless otherwise authorized by
the director general. Goods then remaining
without authority will be removed by the WOMAN'S DAY without authority will be removed by the director general and sold for expenses or otherwise disposed of under the direction of

THE PRIZE-RING MURDER.

The Reavy Hand of Jersey Justice. SALEM, N. J., Oct. 21 .- The Salem Court onvened this morning, and at 2 p. m. the State prosecutor moved the indictment against James Weeden, John Clark, Samuel Collyer, Martin Neary and Richard Goodwin, for the murder of the youth Walker in a prize fight. They are all to be tried together. There is much excitement, and there is a rumor that indictments will also be found against several ominent Philadelphians for having esent at the affair.

PROGRESS OF THE TRIAL. SALEM, Oct. 31.—The trial of James Weeden, sam Collyer, Johnny Clark, Spring Dick and Sam Collyer, Johnny Clark, Spring Dick and Fiddler Neary for the murder of Philip Koster comme need here to-day. The court-house was densely packed with persons anxious to hear the evidence. The first witness was Dr. W. S. Wolford, assistant coroner at Philadelphia, who had held the post-mertem examination of the body of the dead prize-fighter. Dr. Wolford described the nature of the wounds on the deceased, and gave his opinion that death was caused by external violence. The only other witness examined to-day was the father of Koster, who testified to the fact the father of Koster, who testified to the fact of bis son having left his house on the morning of the fight and being brought back dead the next night. The court adjourned until to morrow morning. The prisoners are all being tried together on an indictment for murder. They are defended by James M. Scovel, Col. alentine and H. Slope.

NEW YORK

Straight Republican City Ticket. New York, Oct. 31 .- The Republican county onvention was held to night; Benj. K. Phelps residing. Mr. John D. Lawson, of the com nittee on nominations, reported that a straigh epublican ticket was decided upon as fol ows: For mayor, John A. Dix: for Wm. H. Gedney: for county clerk, Thoma Murphy; for judge Supreme Court, Henry J. Scudder; for judge of Marine Court, Lewis J. Goebel; for surrogate, Charles A. Peabody; for coroners, Robert A. Barry, Wm. H. Stiner and Louis Norman; for aldermen-at-large, Joseph C. Pinckney and Rufus B. Cowing. Can. Div has accented the nomination for Gen, Dix has accepted the nomi mayor. The Seventh District Republican co Wallace P. Groome

THE HOSTILE INDIANS.

Successful Fight by General Miles. St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 31.—The Pioneer Press has a special from Blamarck which ays Gen. Miles had a successful fight after au unsuccessful council with Sitting Bull on the 21st and 29d, on Cedar creek, killing a number of Indians and wounding many, his own loss being two wounded. He chased the Indians about sixty miles, when they divided, one portion going toward the agency and Sitting Bull toward Fort Peck, Gen. Miles following. Gen. Hazen has gone to Fort Peck with four companies of infantry and rations for Gen. Miles. Sitting Bull crossed the river below Peck on the 24th, and had sent word to the agent that he was coming would be friendly, but wanted ammuni

Boss Tweed's Return.

It is thought at the Navy Department that the Franklin may not arrive for ten days yet. It is probable that having taken a southerly course she has encountered the heavy hurr and lain by at St. Thomas until it is over. Taking into consideration the rate of speed of the Franklin, the time of her last voyage, the season of the year and the probable route taken, it is by no means certain that Tweed will reach New York in time to take part in the "reform" movement.

Slade Committed as a Vagrant.

LONDON, Oct. 31 .- In the Bow-street poll curt to-day the presiding magistrate, after careful summing up in the case of Slade, the American medium, prosecuted under the vagrant act, sentenced the prisoner to the extreme penalty under the law, viz: three months' confinement at hard labor in the house of correction. Counsel for the defense gave notice of appeal, pending which Slade's pre-vious ball was accepted. The sentence of the count was received with mingled applause and hisses by the spectators.

Patal Locomotive Boiler Explosion. RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 31 .- A special to the Disputch says the boller of a locomotive on th Alexandria, Manassas and Orange railroad ex ploded at Abingdon, to day, killing the fire man, J. W. Jetter, and the engineer, Robert Wilson. Gordon Fugun, a youth, was badly scalded. This was the first trip of the fire-man and engineer. All the window glass in the neighborhood was broken. The steam-gauge when found indicated a register of 160

Henry Marcus, Semuel Josephs and Georg McGowan, the Democratic managers detected at Philadelphia in an attempt to issue fraudu-lent tax receipts, had a hearing on Monday be fore Alderman Carpenter, in that city. Th fore Alderman Carpenter, in that city. The testimony against them was very conclusive, and the case was continued to Friday, when the prosecuting attorney said he expected to be able to show that the receipts had come from New York, and who brought them. The offense was a serious one, the concectors of the scheme intending to supply the means to 30,000 persons to vote filegally. The accused were held to bail in \$5,000 each for an appearance at the adjourned hearing on Friday.

THE EASTERN WAR.

to the exhibitors by the bureau of transporta-AN ULTIMATUM FROM RUSSIA tion contains the following concerning free re-turn transportation: "Most of the railroad mpanies in the United States having officially announced that they would transport at

Russia's Vitimatum. structed to demand the Porte's acceptant will be broken off, and Gen, Ignatieff, with th the Russian court a sojourning, to Constant nople yesterday.

CAUSE OF THE CZAR'S DEMAND. VIENA, Oct. 31.—The Political Correspondence (newspaper) of this city publishes a telegram from St. Petersburg, stating that the order to Gen. Ignation to precent Russia's untimatum to the Porte was dispatched by the Crar direct to Constantinople last evening and that the Crar was induced to take the state by the constantinople and the constantinople last evening and that the Crar was induced to take the state by the constantinople and the constantinople step by recent events in Servia, and Turkey's continuing the war notwithstanding the nego-tiations pending for an armistice.

It is believed in official quarters that Russia consequence of the sudden advance of the in consequence of the sudden advance of the Turks, no longer wishes to have the line of demarkation between the contending parties during the armistice fixed by the positions they might hold at the beginning of the armis-tice, and that she therefore has taken this

LONDON, Oct. 31.—Reuter's telegram from Belgrade says the consternation caused by the news of the fall of Djunis has been replaced news of the fall of Djuns has been replaced by great activity and a strong reaction in favor of continuing the struggle. Minister Restics, in conversation to day, declared that Djunfs was not Servia, and that the Govern-ment was determined to resist to the last, even though abandoned by all Europe. WHY DJUNIS FELL.

He attributed the fall of Djunis to the reinforcement of twenty battallons and eighteen heavy siege guns received by the Turks from Nisch. He said the Turks had been further reinforced by Dervisch Pasha's army, which arrived before Savor from the Montenegrin frontier. Prince Milan has arrived at Pariticibin. Tchernayeff's army is at Deligrad, and Horvatovitch's command is half way between Djunis and Krujevatz.

ONDON, Nov. 1 .- The corr s that terms will be arranged

ILL PEELING BETWEEN RUSSIANS AND SERdeavors to check the stampede The dresd and hatred of the Servians their Russian allies has become intense. The levy en masse and M. Restics' declaration concerning a prolonged resistance are idle vapor-ings. The Government has neither arms no money for the newly-raised levies.

FALL OF ALEXINATZ CONFIRMED. Various correspondents confirm the report that the Turks have entered Alexinatz. A dispatch to the Daily News from Paratchin, says Gen. Tchernayed has had an interview with Prince Milan there, and it is reported that the Prince has expressed a

The News' Belgrade special reports that Gen. Tchernayeff has abandoned the defense of Krujevatz, and ordered Horvatovich to fall back thither, and then move down the valley of the Morava to Stolatz, where the two por-tions of the army will be reunited. The army will then fall back on Chuprija. Paratchin being hastily fortified.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Union of this city has reduced rates \$1 pe week on all work. SAVANNAH, Oct. 31 .- The total number

nterments to-day was three, all from yellow RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 31 .- The Virginia HARRISBURG, PA., Oct. 31 .- Gov. Hartranfi o-day issued a proclamation setting apart the

80th of November as a day of thanksgiving. CINCINNATI, Oct. 31 .- A special dispatch ays a fire at Akron, Ohio, this morning, de stroyed Summer's opera-house and the Summer hotel adjoining. The loss is estimated at \$65,000 to \$75,000. NEW YORK, Oct. 31 .- The police to-day

aided on a number of lottery places through out the city, going under the name of "Ken-tucky lottery," and arrested the parties in charge and carried their stock to the station-

native of Indianapolis, but for many years resident of Augusta, committed suicide at the Central hotel this morning, by shooting him-self in the head. Mental depression was the

enger agent of the Lehigh Valley railroad i in town making arrangements for all the teachers of the province to take part in a monster Centennial excursion, which will leave

NEW YORK, Oct. 31 .- John Hinley, who cinct, Brooklyn, in July last, was convicted to-day of manslaughter in the fourth degree, and was sentenced to Kings county peniten-tlary for four years.

LONDON, Oct. 31 .- The next annual confe ence of the Association for the Reformation and Codification of the Laws of Nations is announced to be held at Antwerp on the 31st of August next. The burgomaster and author ities of Antwerp will receive the association, assisted by a reception committee from Brus-

St. Lours, Oct. 31 .- John Strathars and rel this morning, during which Wilson drew large pocket knife and plunged it into Strathar's breast, killing him almost instantly Wilson is said to have killed a man in Chicago

The Columbus (Miss.) Index says: "As we mentioned in a former issue, our State is to be overrun with Radical speakers, exciting the passions of the negroes and urging them to acts of violence. We urge upon our people to attend their meetings, and if they will not divide time with our speakers let them be denounced as they deserve to be. We are willing te listen to a fair and candid discussion of any and all operations, but when a speaker denarts te listen to a fair and candid discussion of any and all questions, but when a speaker departs from the line of argument and enters the field of abuse and vilification, it is asking too much of a people to submit to it." Of course any allusion to the "lost cause" or the Democratic party in other than compilmentary terms would be considered sufficiently "abusive" to warrant an onslaught.

CURRENT CAPITAL TOPICS.

Financial. The receipts from internal revenue yesterds

FORTY-EIGHT HOURS TO DECIDE

THE PROBABLE CAPTURE OF ALEXINATZ

TCHERNAYEFF STILL RETREATING PRINCE MILAN WANTS TO ABDICATE

SERVIA IN A CRITICAL POSITION

ST. PRTERSBURG, Oct. 31 .- To-day's official Fazette states that Gen. Ignatieff, the Russian within forty-eight hours of an armistice and matic relations between Russia and Turkey whole personnel of the embassy, will leave Constantinople. This ultimatum of Russia to Turkey was dispatched from Livades, where

THE MOTIVE IMPELLING RUSSIA.

REACTION IN SERVIA.

TURKISH CABINET COUNCIL. Reuter's dispatch, dated Constantinople to-night, states that a Cabinet Council was held to-day, and the Ambassadors met at Geo. Ignatieff's residence, according to reports cur-rent this evening. There is still some dis-agreement relative to the details of the armistice. the several newspapers have various reports, rumors and suppositions in relation to an armistice, but there is nothing known that is absolutely definite. The general impression that the removal of the control of the

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The Times' Belgrade lispatch reports that Russian officers shot everal Servian soldiers on Sunday in their

DESIRE TO ABDICATE.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 31 .- The printers

State fair opened here to-day. Many fin horses from the North are on exhibition.

AUGUSTA, GA., Oct. 31 .- John A. Lee,

lled Officer Edward Scott, of the Fourth pre-

The Columbus (Miss.) Index says: "As w

The Binghamton Times thinks that cardinal red prevails more than any of the cardinal

were \$375,957.57, and from customs, \$608 321.50. At the close of business yesterday th following were the balances in the Tressury Currency, \$18,350,387; special deposit of legal tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit, \$39,865,000; coin, \$74,090,123; including coin certificates, \$32,855,000; outstanding legal lenders, \$368,494,740.

Haval Orders. Master James H. Bull, ordered to duty on the coast survey; Ensign Walter C. Cowles, to the receiving-ship Colorado, at New York; Passed Assistant Surgeon Dwight Dickinson, to the nautical school-ship Jamestown, at San Francisco. The Pensacola was at La Paz,

October 10, and expected to sall in a day or two for Panama. The Lackawanna is daily expected at Mazatlan. Weather Report for October.

The monthly meteorological summary of the signal bureau for October shows the highest temperature during the month to have been 280 on the 6th, and the lowest 29% on the 16th, average temperature 51.4. The com parative temperature for six years is as folparative temperature for six years is as follows: 1871, 55.5; 1872, 55.8; 1873, 55.3; 1874, 56.1; 1875, 54.1; 1876, 51.4; showing this to have been the coldest October in the six years. The rain fall was 3.99 inches against 1.5 in 1871, 4.83 in 1872, 5.63 in 1873, 0.29 in 1874, and 1.87 in 1875. There were ten clear, three cloudy, fourteen rainy and four fair days. The greatest rainfall was on the 33d, when rain fall to the extent of 3.16 inches.

Alabama Court of Claims.

In the Court of Commissioners of Alabam; Claims, yesterday, the following judgments for. loss of personal effects and wages by the destruction of various vessels were an Case 1,714, John Murray, New Bedford, Mass. \$540; 1,721, Joseph F. Silva, New Bedford, \$540; 1,731, Joseph F. Silva, New Bedford, Mass., \$275; 1,775, John Lavinia, Boston, Mass., \$275; 1,832, Frank Swayne, Boston, Mass., \$275; 1,832, Frank Swayne, Boston, Mass., \$124.30; 1,776, Reuben D. Chapman, Fall River, Mass., \$300; 1,812, John A. Vose, New Bedford, Mass., \$400; 1,825, Joseph Vera, administrator, New Bedford, Mass., \$300; 1,827, Thomas Davis, New Bedford, Mass., \$440; 1,862, Edmund Roberts, Philadelphia, Pa., \$340; 1,886, Isaac Howland, administrator, Westport, Mass., \$275; 1,886, Thomas F. da Silva, Azoe Islands, \$379.50; 1,920, Ambrosio Joseph, New Bedford. Bedford, Mass., \$860; 1,987, Matthew Enos, New Bedford, Mass., dismissed; 1,938, Joseph Vers, New Bedford, Mass., dismissed; 1,938, Joseph Vers, New Bedford, Mass., dismissed; 1,936, Gilbert Smith, et al., Boston, Mass., being a claim for \$2,250 for detention of the Martha Wenzell, dismissed. The second call of the calendar was resumed at case 1,725, Henry Bauer, San Francisco, Cal., for loss of personal effects and wages, and that, with the following cases, were tried: Cases 1,738, 1,750, 1,757, 1,741, 1,756, 1,758, 1,759, 1,750, 1,783, 1,785, 1,786, 1,788, 1,789, 1,791, 1,784 and 1,797. Case 1,791 is a claim for \$1,231, for loss of personal effects, &c., by \$1,281, for loss of personal effects, &c., by Captain Homer C. Blake, who commanded the United States steamer Hatteras when the Alabama sunk her off Galveston, Texas, January 11, 1863. This is the fourth case connected with the Hatterss, none of which have been adjudicated by the court.

AMUSEMENTS.

At the National this week is presented an actress new to Washington people who, appears in a new play written expressly for her. The actress is Miss Genevieve Rogers, and appreciation of her talents and borne testi-mony to the success of the play entitled "Maud Muller." The author has taken the character of "Maud Muller" fresh from the hands of the poet and written a beautifulittle drama, in which she moves as the prin

in the first act Maud, a simple country girl, is wooed and won by the Judge. The second act opens with Maud, after two years of preparation for her new position, as the Judge's wife. Here the drama begins. The Judge has a sister, a haughty miss, whose pride tells her that the marriage is an unfortunate one, by which the family is deeply disgraced. She is chagrined also at the fallure of her own match-making schemes, and manges to communicate to Maud, in various ways and stinging words, that her husband is not only ashamed of her, but that he loves the woman whom his sister had intended for him. Maud's mother-in-law is acold, aristocratic manot suit one of Maud's simple disposition. The Judge is overwhelmed by business cares and appears cold and neglectful to his wife, and it flashes upon her that his sister's words are true. Miss Rogers begins then to show the full power of her acting, and the interest of the play is intense until the close. Mau'l secretly leaves her home, and after a bitter experience finds a shelter in the house of Nate Harpin, a rustic poet and former lover of Maud's, who has married and settled for a time in New York city. The haughty sister by deceitful tricks estranges the husband and wife further apart, and Maud's heart is broken. The last act, of course, makes all things wife further spart, and Maud's heart is broken. The last act, of course, makes all things right. Maud has gone with Nate Harpin and his wife in the woods to live, and at the proper time the Judge, who has been on a fruitless earch for his lost wife, appears. The sister, who has had a spell of sickness, during which her conscience troubled her, also appears, and confesses how she had wronged Maud, and the reunion is a most happy one. Miss Rogers, with her sweet and attractive face and youthful figure, pleases by her pretty acting as the simple haymaker in the first act, but in the other and emotional parts she holds her audience as if by a charm. The interest her audience as if by a charm. The interest is simply thilling. Washington audiences will set her down on the list as a favorite. The support is of the best kind, and the stage appointments are avealing. appointments are excellent. There is nothing sensational in the play, as it is not based upon scandal, but it is simply the story of the estrangement of two loving hearts, without the interference of any other heart, and its success is a sign of improvement in public tests.

Bobby Newcomb at Ford's.

At Ford's this week "Uncle Tom's Cabin' s drawing good houses. Bobby Newcomb takes the part of Topsy in a way that makes the audience wish the story had been written the audience wish the story had been written so that Topsy would have more to do and say. The other parts are well sustained, and the drama, which is so peculiarly American, is presented in better style than ever. In order that ladies and others may have a better opportunity to witness the performance there will be a matinee this afternoon and Saturday

Theatre Comique. "The Exile of Erin" will be produced two acts at the Theatre Comique to-night. The great antipodean phenon Lind, will appear. Miss Eloise Allen, Barney Reynolds, John and Amy Tudor, Healy and Saunders and Frank George will take part in the performances. Matinee this afternoon.

PERSONAL. Robert C. Archibald has been made gauger or the Seventh district of Indiana. Wilson H. Lane has been appointed reverstorekeeper for the Fourth Illinois district. Simeon H. Lucas has been appointed gauger by New Mexico, under the Internal Revenue or New Mexico, under the Inte

W. B. Sherrill has been appointed to the position of revenue storekeeper for the Sevent district of North Carolina. Lieutenant General Sheridan arrived in this

city yesterday, and spent the day in consulta-tion with the President and at the War De It is said that Mr. Washburn, late chief of the secret service division of the Treasury De-partment, will be reappointed chief of police of Chicago, which position he gave up to ac-cept that under the United States Govern-

Captain T.J. Spencer, under whose editorie management the Daily Critic has recently been so newsy and spley, has resigned his position on that paper. Captain Spencer has won many warm journalistic friends, and whether in the luture he wields the sword or pen, their best wishes will go with him.

P. T. Barnum was called a fraud by a countryman who, having read that a young lady rides bareback around the amphitheatre, ex-pected the lady to be bareback and not the horse.

GENERAL NEWS OF THE CITY

END OF THE STROBEL TRIAL

OF MANSLAUGHTER

JOHANNA TURBIN TO BE HANGED

MEETING OF THE JACKSON DEMOCRATS

OPERATIONS OF THE HEALTH OFFICE

Miscellaneous Paragraphs of Interes SENTENCED.

Johanna Turbin to be Hung. Johanna Turbin, colored, who was con-ricted of murder last Saturday, in killing her usband, Starling Turbin, on the 5th of July

ast, was brought out for sentence in the Criminal Court yesterday, before Judge Mac-Arthur. guilty upon the indictment for murder, and be

was asked to pronounce sentence. If she had anything to say he would hear it. The counsel replied that she had nothing to The counsel replied that she had nothing to say. His Honor continued, saying that he did not know that it had ever fallen to a judicial offithe death penalty, but never a female, which could be accounted for by the fact that women were better observers of the law than men. The crime of which she had been convicted was a most revolting one, and after the slay-ing of her husband she had mutilated the body terribly, and thus tried to conceal the evidences of her guilt. If there ever was a fillment of the law by such an for a commutation of sentence, on which petition he would cordially concur. By this change of sentence she would be granted life, which would be passed in the pentientiary and at hard labor. In most instances where the at hard labor. In most instances where the sentence is commuted to imprisonment for life the prisoner clings to the hope that escape and freedom will eventually be given to them, but in her case he wished to impress upon her mind that no further leniercy could be granted and no such hope need be entertained, for the Court had passed to the extent of its elemency in writing in the petition to the President for a commutation of the sentence that the Court would pass upon her which is the a commutation of the sentence that the Court would pass upon her, which is that you be taken to the common jail, the place from whence you came, and there be held in safe custody and confinement until Friday, Decem-ber 29, 1876, and on that day, between the hours of 12 m. and 2 p. m., you be taken to the jail yard or some other suitable place and hours of 18 m. and 2 p. in., you be sand to the jail yard or some other suitable place and be hanged by the neck until you are dead, and may the Lord have mercy on your soul.

The woman received the sentence in a stole manner, betraying no feeling and seeming perfectly indifferent to all that was transpir-

MANSLAUGHTER. Conviction of Charles Strobel. nurder of Wm. Aliman, was continued yes erday. The Government having abandoned he charge of murder, set up that of man aughter, on which they sought to obtain avorable verdict. The mother and sisters of court-room, and manifested much interest in

he progress of the trial. Mr. N. F. Cleary closed the argument for the efense, and gave a lengthy review of the tes imony, claiming that a case had not been nade out against his client, and asking a verlibt of acquittal at the hands of the jury. District Attorney Wells summed up for the nt, asserting that a clear case of hter had been made out, and asking a conviction to that effect.

His Honor allowed a number of prayers offered by the defense, and briefly charged the
jury, after which they retired to deliberate.

They returned at 1:30 p.m., after an ab-

sence of forty minutes, with a verilict guilty of manslaughter. A motion for a trial was entered, and sentence suspended. of forty minutes, with a verdiet of of manslaughter. A motion for a new Board of Health.

A regular meeting of the Board of Health was held at their rooms last evening. Dr. Verdi, president, in the chair. Mr. Marbury, from the finance committee reported bills amounting to \$20, which were passed and ordered to be paid. The health officer submitted a synopsis of the operations of his office for the week ending October 28: Nuisances reported, 309; referred, 42; abated, 293; referred to Commissioners, 8; notices issued, 21; cliusers' complaints, 27; causes of death investigated, 7; burials at public outlines investigated, 7; burials at public expense, 5; local causes of symotic disease in-vestigated, 4, viz: Typhoid fever, 3; typho ma-larial fever, 1. Premises found sanitary, 1; unsanitary, 3; tons of garbage removed, 112; unsanitary, 3; tons of garbage removed, 112; dead animals removed, 39; privies cleaned, 740. Inspections: 17,433 bushels of oysters, 8,224 bunches of fish. Condemnations: 566 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of veal, 88 pounds of mutton, 286 pounds of pork, 12 pounds of bacon, 25 chickens, 16 turkeys, 92 cabbages, 95 watermelons, 5 bushels of potatoes, 1 bushel of apples. Animals impounded, 22; referemed, 16; killed, 2; in pound, 4; amount realized, \$22.50. The frame and brick structure, No. 216 E street southwest, was condemned as a musance and ordered to be abated.

The pay-roll of the pound employees for the

The pay-roll of the pound employees for the nonth of October, amounting to \$77.50, was

approved.

The board then adjourned.

Centennial Evenyaion ON CENTENNIAL GROUNDS, Oct. 30. DEAR SIR: It gives me pleasure to speak commendably of the Baltimore and Potomac midnight train, by which, I find, many of your Centennial excursionists travel. The train was composed of the best cars, which were in the neatest condition. The officials are willing, alert, obliging and gentlemanly. I, with arrived here this morning at 6:15. The early morning did us great good in recuperating us morning did us great good in recuperating us after the night's ride, and we were early enough to look around before the opening of the Centennial. The Baltimore and Potomac depot is under such good discipline that ladies can with perfect safety go there early and wait for the time of departure of this train. It starts promptly at 1.33 a. m. This is the best opportunity for visiting the Centennial if time is a matter of importance. I suggest that you commend it to all wanting to reach Philiadelphia early in the day.

his early in the day. Yours, truly,

The above refers to the public and Sundayschool excursion. Tickets, \$4.50. Good for
ten days from date of purchase. For sale
every day this week at the places advertised
in this paper. Good on any train of the Baltimore and Potomac road.

The Garrick Club.

The Garrick Club entered upon a tangible existence last night, and shall henceforth be mentioned prominently in the chronicles of mentioned prominently in the chronicles of gay life and joyial times. The inauguration last evening was very successful. The ciut have furnished their rooms, at 463-465 Penn. vania avenue, with everything necessary the comfortable enjoyment of life. The rooms are finished off hands

nished with billiard and card tables, read ing table, library, musical instruments and other things to begulle time. Here is where lovers of music, lovers of the drams, lovers of cocial life, lovers of Terpsichore and young husbands whose wives will not let them smoke in the parior will spend their evenings. The membership includes many gentlemen. The membership includes many gentlemen, young and middle-aged, well known in business circles in the city, and from the way in which the first gathering was enjoyed it can be safely predicted that the Garrick club will never be dissolved till the world makes up its mind that there are no such things as social

National Jockey Club Races. terday induced the committee to postpone the races which had been billed to take place on

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. The races which were to have taken place yesterday will come off to-day, and the meeting will be continued until Friday. To-day the first race will be, as already announced, a threequarter mile dash, in which nine horses will start, including Inspiration, First Chance, Fadladeen, Sunbeam and others.

Fadladeen, Sunbeam and others.

The second race will be a mile-heat race, six starters, including Bill Bruce and Burgoo, two of the greatest mile borses in the country. The day will conclude with a hurdle race, in which the celebrated hurdlers Resolute, Bill Monday and Derby will start. Judging from the large number of carriages turned back yesterday on the road to Benning's, it is prohable that to-day's meeting, with fine weather, will bring together one of the largest and most fashionable assemblages of the kind ever seen in this city.

most fashionable assemblages of the kind ever seen in this city.

The events bid fair to be very exciting from the large fields entered. Betting men will find it hard to pick the winners, and that a great diversity of opinion exists in aporting circles, as to the merits of the different borses, the reports from the pool-room will show. The races will be continued now every day until Friday, and the lovers of the noble sport may be certain of an entertainment well worth seeing on any of the three days of the meetseeing on any of the three days of the meet-ing. Let none who are able fall to take ad-vantage of the opportunity now offered them to winess it.

to witness it.

Pools were selling rapidly at the Imperial last night. In the three quarters of a mile dash, inspiration sold at \$20, to Sunbeam, \$6; Fadladeen and May D., (Davis.) \$4; Courier, \$4; First Chance, \$6; Leamington, \$5; field, \$4. In the mile heats Burgoo sold at \$30, to Bruce, \$23; field, \$5. For the hurdle race Laurence sold at \$10; Derby, \$12, and field, \$8.

Last night a large and enthusiastic mea of the Dem. Jack. Asses was held at their beadquarters at Beck's hall. Mr. John C. Norris superintended the exercises. The roll was increased by a number of new member who enlisted under the banner of Tilden and Hendricks. They were rather weak candidates, but with the encouragement they were induced to join.

Mr. Robt. Ball reported that arrangements had been completed for the election returns to he reflected on a piece of canvas, which would be hung in front of the hall on next Tuesday

Mesers. Alexander E. Sopher, Fury and Garrington were introduced, and made fiery speeches to incite the members to new zeal, and to strengthen the minds of those who were wavering and uncertain of the election of the Democratic candidates. After they had abused the Republican party to their heart's content the meeting adjourned, some going to their homes, while others went to their favorite beer saloons to while away the remaining hours of the evening. National Veteran Club.

The regular meeting of the National Veteran Club was held last evening. But few of ran Club was held last evening. But few of the members were present, as the majority were on their way home for election. The reg-ular routine business was transacted; after which speeches were made by the president, Colonel Tichenor, Captain Adams, Mr. Kirk-bride, of Missiasippi, and several of the South-ern refugees from the South, one of them stat-ing that he had received a telegram from his wife, in which she stated that their house had been burned, with their cotton, and that she and the children had taken to the cane for eafety.

has borne the names of some of the best has borne the names or some or the druggists in Washington as its proprietors, changes its sign again to-day, Mr. Gibbs retiring and Mr. John W. Drew continuing the business on his individual account. In the

Partnership Dissolved.

The old and popular drug store corner

pusiness on his individual account. In the settlement of the accounts of Drow & Gibbs, Mr. Drew will act for the late firm. Under the new management the former reputation of the establishment will be ably sustained. THE COURTS. Supreme Court of the United States. On motion of Mr. N. H. Smith, Jos. J.

Norton, esq., of Waihaila, South Carolina, was admitted to practice as an attorney and counselor of this court.

On motion of Mr. W. H. Arnoux, James C. On motion of Mr. W. H. Arnoux, James C. Sheffield, esq., of New York city, was admitted to practice as an attorney and counselor of this court.

No. 75. James Hendricks, plaintiff in error, vs. A. G. Lindsey et al. The argument of this case was concluded by Mr. W. H. Smith, of counsel for the defendant in error.

No. 75. The President, &c., of the Bank of Kentucky, plaintiff in error, vs. the Adams Express Company;

77. The Planters' National Bank, plaintiff in 'error, vs. the Adams Express Company.

77. The Planters' National Bank, plaintiff in 'error, vs. the Adams Express Company. These causes were argued by Mr. G. C. Wharton, of counsel for the defendants in error, and submitted on printed arguments by Mr. J. M. Harlan for the plaintiffs in error.

No. 78. Morris Dore and Wm. B. Isaacs, trends for a properly the properly of executor, &c., appellants, vs. the Russell & Erwin Manufacturing Company. Dismissed with costs.

No. 43. (Assigned.) Samuel J. Sherman, plaintiff in error, vs. D. S. K. Buick. This cause was argued by Mr. George A. Nourse and Mr. S. M. Wilson, of counsel for the plaintiff in error, and by Mr. M. Blair for the defendant in error. Mr. P. Phillips submitted remained argument in behalf of the plaintiff in

printed argument in behalf of the plaintiff is No. 48. (Assigned.) Horace B. Claffin, plaintiff in error, vs. Julius Houseman, as-signee, &c. The argument of this cause was commenced by Mr. W. H. Arnoux, of counsel for the plaintiff in error.

Adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

Equity Court-Judge Cha. Mace vs. Evans et al. Vacating of decree and recommittal to special auditor.

Weaters vs. French. Decree of sale.

Tenley vs. Hickman. Sale decreed and W. Tenley vs. Hickman. Sale decreed and W. R. Woodward appointed trustee. Hevner vs. Dockendorff. Appearance of ab-sent defendant ordered. Johnson vs. Milburn. Fund in cause ordered lavested.

Boyd vs. Alexander. Decree for sale; trus tee appointed.
Huntington vs. Walker. Decree for convey-

limited to four days.

Flumsill vs. South Washington Building Co.
Decree for sale.

Scott vs. Cole. Rule returnable November 3. Circuit Court-Chief Justice Cartter. Meguire vs. Corwine's executors. Motion for new trial on exceptions.

McClusky vs. Barbour. Order to give new replevin bond in 30 days.

Goodall vs. Waters. Judgment below af-

Williams vs. Barker. Time for taking proof

Dean vs. Davis. Verdict for plaintiff in \$175, vith interest to April 13, 1875. Kennedy vs. Hamlink. Default. Hechtman vs. Sharp. Verdict for defendant or \$184.35. or \$184.35. Dawson vs. Boucher. Verdlet for plaintiff for \$1,550, with interest from March 14, 1970, less \$100. Solomon vs. Bangerton. Execution stayed. Lucas vs. Kimmell. On hearing.

Probate Court-Judge Olin.

In re estate of Mary Humes. Final account and vouchers passed. In re Henry McCouvey. Report of guardian's In re Henry McCouvey. Report of guardian's sale of orphan's real estate.

In re estate of Josoph Frank. Inventory of personal estate returned.

In re estate of Christopher Cammack. Inventory of personal estate returned.

In re estate of Adolph Kraeulter: Petition of John Koezel for letters of administration.

In re estate of M. A. Warner. Letters of administration granted Maggie R. Warner.

In re Susanna R. Green. Annual rental value of minor's real estate returned by guardian.

In re John E. Herrell. Peiltfun to change the estate of said Wood; decree of court, &c. Last will and testament of Robert Hofer In reestate of Sarah B. Munro. Final acount proved.

In re estate of Samuel J. Diggs. First acount and vouchers passed.

In re Ida C. Allicon. Third account and In re estate of Charles Bruce. Citation on

rilness to will.

In re estate of Thomas J. D. Fuller, Motion by modification of order denied.

In re estate of H. C. Lineaweaver. Affilia-